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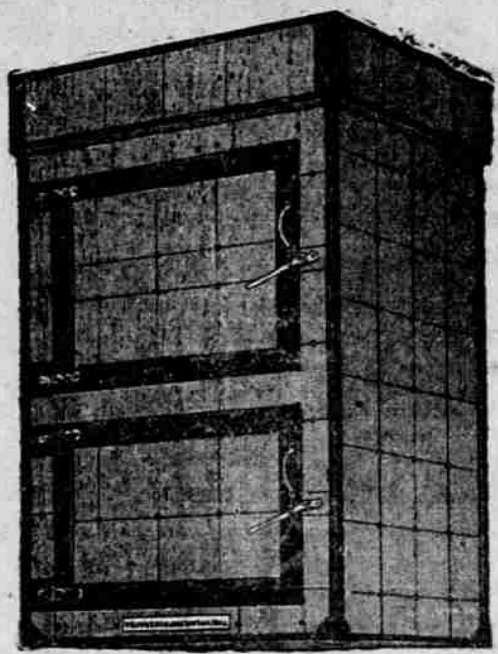
Porcelain Refrigerators

Eddy's Refrigerators

AND ICE BOXES

Just Received.

Different Sizes.

Paragon Ball-Bearing
SPEED INDICATOR

Have you ever figured what the waste of power by over or under speed-
ing of your machinery means to you?
NO POWER USER CAN AFFORD TO IGNORE THIS VITAL POINT.
Circulars will be sent on application.

Large invoices of Crockery, French China and Glassware, just opened.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

There is Hardly a Spot
in the Civilized World

WHERE

"Canadian Club"
Whisky

Is not enjoyed because of its fragrant aroma and
delicate and unmistakable flavor. Its remarkable
blending qualities make it especially delicious in
Cocktails, Highballs, or in any Mixed Drink in
which Whisky is used.

The J. S. Nelson & Son
SHOEThe Best Medium Grade Shoe in Town. You
can get them at

L. B. KERR & CO., Ltd

Fort and Hotel Streets.

REVE & CO., San Francisco.

FACILITATE TRADE with the Hawaiian Islands, will deliver all
purchased or ordered of them, FREE OF ALL CHARGES FOR
PORTATION to Honolulu, or returning same to San Francisco. Goods
sent on selection to those who wish to the firm, or who will furnish
references in San Francisco.

JEWELRY, GOLD AND SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS

MARKET AND POST STREETS, SAN FRANCISCO.

Illustrated catalogue and prices furnished upon receipt of request.
Have the largest manufactory of Jewelry and Silverware west of New
York, and are prepared to furnish special designs.

The
Sun of
Cuba

Ripens
the
Havana
leaf that
makes
perfect cigars
IF it's blend-
ed with the
skill required
to bring out the
good qualities of
fragrance, flavor and
delicacy. We commend
to critical smokers

EL PALENCIA
The Perfect Blend

Made in 30 sizes.

BOLTZ, CLYMER & CO., Manufacturers,
Philadelphia.

D. LAWRENCE & CO., Agents, Honolulu, T. H.

SALVATION ARMY WORK
IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Major George Wood, in command of
the local posts of the Salvation Army,
writes as follows to the War Cry:

On correspondence lines, Captain
Lewis of Koloa, is noted for making his
letters give "multum in parvo." In his
latest he briefly states that "two noted
drunkards have lately been saved, and
the debt is being whittled down little
by little." I think that is giving plenty
of good news in very little space. He
didn't enlarge on the efforts both of
these events have entailed upon him-
self and Cadet Lyman, that would be
wasting time, ink and paper; for we
who know "Daddy" Lewis know him
to be "work personified." God bless
him and his faithful labors on Kauai!

But now to return to my trip, from
which my mail had led away my
thoughts and mind. I left Lieutenant
McLeod safe in the arms of Morpheus
when it came time to land at Maialaea
Bay, but Brother Hamby was up, and
did the farewell act for both. It was
4 a. m., but Captain Bamberg and
"Billy" were at the wharf awaiting me.
A sharp drive of an hour landed us at
the Wailuku quarters. When I looked
over the program I found my Irish
friend had only got me booked for about
thirty-two meetings all round the cir-
cuit during the two weeks of my so-
journ with him. Bamberg, like Lewis,
is a man after my own heart.

It was just a year since I made my
first visit, and I could not help making
comparisons between conditions then
and now. To the captain and his for-
mer helper, Lieutenant McLeod, is due
the credit for the change. Then we
marched out three strong, captain,
Lieutenant and I; there were no flags in
the corps. Last Saturday night we had
nine in the march, with the colors flying
ahead. He has quadrupled his soldiers'
roll in this time. Then we took eighty
Crys, now 200 American, 300 Japanese,
twelve German and twelve Spanish;
then no young soldiers were received,
now 104. The corps' financial income
has been trebled. The one junior meet-
ing with one company, and an attend-
ance of twenty-five; now six meetings
are held, in five towns, with nine com-
panies, and an attendance last week of
119. Then we did not own a horse, now
we have two good horses and bracks;
a new hall has been secured at Wai-
keke, while both it and the hall in Wai-
luku have been cleaned and whitened,
the benches painted, neat mottoes put
up and made very attractive. This, to
many of our comrades on the mainland,

may not appear very much, but those
who know the islands, and especially
Maui, will appreciate, and with us
praise God for the marvelous change
and transformation which has taken
place.

Brother Alfred Douse, from Maliko
Guich, and Brother Arthur Douse, from
Paia, came and spent the first week-
end with us, and so did Rev. Mr. Silva,
the Portuguese minister, and his wife.
Their help was much appreciated. That
Sunday was a full day can easily be
seen from this list of engagements: 7
a. m., knee-drill; 9 a. m., Bible class for
study of company lesson; 10:30 a. m.,
junior company meeting; 12:30 p. m.,
Kahului (three mile drive); 1 p. m.,
junior company meeting; 2:30, return
to Wailuku; 3 p. m., company meeting;
4:30 p. m., soldiers' meeting; 7 p. m.,
open-air; 7:30, salvation meeting.

The crowd in the Kaahumanu Church
on Sunday evening was the largest and
best I have seen in Wailuku. They
seemed very much interested in the
enrollment of two Japanese soldiers;
gave the largest collection the captain
has ever taken up in Wailuku; remain-
ed in a body until the last amen, but
would not have salvation. The good
seed, however, was sown, and we be-
lieve God will add the increase. The
captain took advantage of my presence
on the island, to take a trip over to
Hana, and the eastern end of the island,
and so Cadet Hellesath and the D. O.
were left "monarchs of all they sur-
veyed."

Arthur Douse was with us at both
Hamakua and Paia, and his sing-
ing and cornet playing were a big help.
The best meeting of the week was at
Paia. We had the Japanese church,
and both the Japanese and Portuguese
ministers were with us. We finished
up with fourteen Japanese coming for-
ward seeking salvation. Glory be to
God! Our meetings are generally poly-
glot concerns, with songs and testimo-
nials in three or four languages. How
fearfully handicapped we often feel
when we cannot speak all these lan-
guages, and so make ourselves under-
stood as we want, but God does help
us wonderfully.

We had good turn-outs in Waihee
and Hamakua, while our little ser-
vice in the club house at Camp 5 was a
really blessed time. The hour before
each evening meeting was spent in the
different Japanese camps, pushing the
"Tokl No Koye," and we believe this is
proving a foundation work for some
grand reaping later on.

Popularity of Matting.

As late as 1886 Japanese matting was
considered inferior to the Chinese variety,
and its import to America for that
year was only 100 rolls, whereas today
the finest, most artistic of the art mat-
tings come from Japan. In some respects
the Japanese producer adapts himself
more quickly to the suggestions of the
American consumer than do the China-
man, who today uses practically the
same patterns and colors which distin-
guished his products in the beginning,
and it was the Japanese who first pro-
duced "jointless matting"—that is, mat-
ting woven in a continuous piece of any
required length.

During the infancy of the matting in-
dustry weaving was done in sections of
two or three yards, afterward joined to-
gether, the joining, of course, indicated
plainly enough by an unsightly streak.

Another original feature introduced by
the Japanese is a cotton instead of a jute
or grass warp, with the result that Ja-
pan mattings are softer and more pliable
than those of Chinese manufacture,
though not so durable. Their inferiority
in strength, however, is partly due to
the straw, which is round instead of tri-
angular, like that grown in China, and
a reason why the Chinaman is chary of
a cotton warp is because he considers it
hardly strong enough to support his
heavier weave of triangular straw.

In growing the straw the same condi-
tions are obtained in both countries, but
not with the same results. Chinese soil
yielding two crops to one in Japan. The
crop is sown and partially grown under
water, from which it rises, according to
the varying richness of the soil and
abundance of the water supply, to a
height of from thirty to forty inches.
When it reaches maturity as much of the
water as possible is drained off, and har-
vesting is begun slowly and laboriously
by men, women and children, who wade
up to their knees in mud and slime,
cutting down a handful of the straw at
a time. In China the straw is split be-
fore it is woven into matting; in Japan
it is used whole.

The process of manufacturing matting
is interesting and picturesque. Except in
two or three Chinese cities all the work
is done by hand, in the open air and
under rude sheds. Whole families work
side by side, oftentimes in their homes,
which at certain times of the year, espe-
cially in Japan, are turned into miniature
factories.

Reaping, partial drying, splitting and
dyeing the straw follow in the order
named. The dyeing is a crude, lengthy
process, consisting of dipping a small
quantity of straw at a time into shallow
pans filled with liquid prepared over a
wood fire, and when a deeper tint is de-
sired soaking it for a longer time in
earthenware tubs or jars. Weaving is
begun with both warp and filling in a
camp state and on looms which consist
mainly of cylindrical crosspieces above
and below, over which the straw runs.
The warp is introduced without a shut-
tle, shot in, one straw at a time, by the
aid of a flat piece of bamboo, finished at
one end with an eye or split. Every two
or three yards the warp is loosened and
the finished matting turned back under the
loom.

American agents who make frequent
trips to China say that modern factories
with power looms, and where the
manufacture of matting could be sys-
tematized under the direction of compe-
tent overseers, are much needed in Ja-
pan.

Until one year ago there were no power
looms even in China, and perhaps the
best representation of a factory to be
found in the Celestial empire was at
Canton, where manufacturing was car-
ried on within a certain area studded
with small buildings and sheds fitted up
for the purpose and supplied with a regu-
lar force of weavers—men and boys.

About a year ago an English firm erect-
ed a wooden factory in Canton equipped
with power looms and other up-to-date
paraphernalia. At the present time,
however, Japanese mattings are made
by hand only, and under the most primi-
tive conditions.

Proposes of the more recent productions
of matting, it is only by touch that one
can gain a correct idea of their beauty
and delicacy. Some varieties, made of
younger straw—straw cut when only half
green—are, in commercial language, "fine
as broadcloth," and patterned with beau-
tifully tinted designs. These grades are

used more especially for screens, wall
coverings, ceilings and upholstering pur-
poses.

"Inlaid art matting" represents a fair-
ly good imitation of hardwood, inlaid
floors both in colors and designs. Wing-
ed butterflies of gorgeous conventional
patterns representing embroidery are
among latter day examples of artistic
matting. The latest achievement of the
manufacturers is squares of matting
varying in size from a few feet to two or
three yards, which are called matting
rugs.

In view of the steadily increasing use
of straw mattings in America, at first
thought it seems surprising that Yankee
ingenuity has not turned a money-mak-
ing eye toward the manufacture of so
salable a commodity. Differing opinions
are given by American dealers concern-
ing the possibility of establishing the
matting industry on a paying basis in
this country. Such an experiment, says
one, made ten years ago at which time
two factories were established at Paw-
tucket, R. I., and Milford, Conn., proved
to be financially disastrous to the pro-
jectors, who, however, experienced the
satisfaction of turning out very credit-
able specimens of matting, and it was
abandoned in less than two years.

In this case the manufacturers labored
under the disadvantage of importing the
raw material at a cost approximating
that of the finished matting, and in ad-
dition was the greater cost of Ameri-
can labor.

In China and Japan 40 cents in gold a
day is big wages for good workmen at
the matting factories, those less skilled
receiving anywhere from half that sum
down to a day's rations in rice. Compare
these figures with those representing
American labor and the difficulty of com-
peting with the Chinese producer is at
once understood. But there are dealers
who affirm that there is sufficient marshy
land in the Southern States of America
for the planting and growing of unlimited
quantities of straw, and that with home
production of the raw material there is
nothing to prevent straw matting taking
place among paying American indus-
tries. Other dealers, equally well in-
formed, affirm as positively that the
manufacture of straw mattings in this
country on a remunerative basis is
among the impossibilities.—New York
Tribune.

Spruance, Stanley & Co's celebrated
brands of "Kentucky Favorite" and "O.
F. C." whiskies stand the highest.

REMOVED....

LOBBIN ANDREWS,
FRANK ANDRADE,
EMIL PETERS,

.....Lawyers.

Rooms 311, 312 and 313, Stangenwald
Building.

5887
HAWAIIAN LODGE, NO. 21, F.
& A. M.

MEETING NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL
meeting of Hawaiian Lodge No. 21,
F. & A. M., at its hall, Masonic Tem-
ple, corner of Hotel and Alakea streets,
this Wednesday evening, June 19, at
7:30 o'clock.

WORK IN FIRST DEGREE.
Members of Pacific Lodge, Lodge 16
Progres, and all sojourning brethren
are fraternally invited to attend.
By order of the W. M.
K. R. G. WALLACE,
Secretary.

MYSTIC LODGE, NO. 2, K. OF P.

MYSTIC LODGE NO. 2, K. of P.,
will hold an important meeting tonight,
June 19, 1901, in their Castle Hall,
Fort street, at 7 o'clock. Work in the
First and Third Ranks. All brothers
of the lodge and members of Oahu
Lodge and sojourning brethren are re-
quested to be present. Prompt attend-
ance is desired.
H. J. GALLAGHER, C. C.
A. E. MURPHY, P. C.
K. of P. & A.

ISLAND REALTY CO. LTD.
OFFICE
204 JUDD BUILDING
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KEEAUMOKU STREET

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE FINE
residence property of C. S. Ludwigson,
Esq., corner Keeaumoku and Lunalilo
streets, lot 150 x 200, containing 35,000
square feet of land.

Two-story house (built in 1898), hav-
ing five rooms on first floor, four bed-
rooms on second floor, and two bath-
rooms.
Servants' quarters of three rooms.
Everything first-class.

Keeaumoku street is one of the finest
residence streets in the city.

For prices and terms, apply to

Island Realty Co.

—LIMITED—

204 Judd Building.

**1200 -:- 120
LOTS
IN KAPIOLANI TRACT
For Sale.**

THE KAPIOLANI TRACT extends
from King street to the beach. A road
of 60 feet width will be opened on the
east side of the property adjoining the
Kamehameha Girls' School; said road
will extend to the sea.

CROSS ROADS will be opened be-
tween blocks. Every lot will have a
frontage on a road. The elevations
vary from 40 feet high to 10 feet
high above sea level.

NO SWAMPS around the premises.
No freshet will enter the property.

THERE IS AN OFFER to buy a
part of the property by a great man-
ufacturing company. The chances are
the offer may be accepted. There is
every reason to believe the prices of
lots will increase in a short time. The
owner of the property will give all
chances to purchasers to make money
on their investments.

THE GROUND IS SUPERIOR to
any tract in market.

THE PREMISES are situated within
one mile and a half from the post office.

THE GOVERNMENT WATER
PIPES are laid along the upper por-
tion of the property.

THE PRICES are the cheapest of
any tract within two miles from the
center of the city.

THE TERMS which will be given to
purchasers will be the best ever given
by any Real Estate Dealer or Broker
during the last twenty years in Hono-
lulu.

FOR TERMS or more particulars ap-
ply to

S. M. KANAKANUI.

SURVEYOR AND MANA-
GER OF KAPIOLANI
TRACT COMPANY.

—OR TO—

W. C. AGHI & CO.,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS
AND BROKERS.

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES OWING MONEY TO
OAHU COLLEGE, for tuition or pas-
torage, are hereby notified that unless
these bills are paid within a week to
Judd & Co., P. O. Box 667, they will
be given to a lawyer for collection.
OAHU COLLEGE.
By its agents, Judd & Co.

AT AUCTION
BY WILL E. FISHER
AUCTIONEER

At Auction

—ON—

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1901

I will offer for sale by order of Mr.
Wm. Hawk, at his residence in Christ-
ie lane, at 10 a. m., the following
household goods, consisting of

Oak Bed Room Set.
Mosquito Nets, Rugs, Bureau.
Ice Box, Kitchen Table.
Ice Cream Freezer, Etc.
Flour Bin.
Crockery, Glassware, Lamps.
Puritan Oil Stove.
Kitchen Utensils.

WILL E. FISHER,
AUCTIONEER.

At Auction

—ON—

FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1901,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

I will offer for sale at my salesroom,
corner of Merchant and Alakea streets.

1 Rosewood Folding Bed.
10 Sewing Machines.
1 Kimball Piano.
3 Phonographs.
2 Ranges.
1 Dinner Set.
Rugs, Paintings, Etc., Etc., Etc.

WILL E. FISHER,
AUCTIONEER.

AT AUCTION

—ON—

MONDAY, JUNE 24,

COMMENCING AT 10 A. M.

Upon the premises, 1284 Emma
street, opposite the California,
and just mauka of Beretania street, by or-
der of L. R. BURNS, Esq., I will sell
at auction,

Household Furniture
and Furnishings

Consisting of elegant Wicker Easy
Chairs and Rockers, Wicker Tables,
etc.; one Oak Curtain Desk, Oak Ex-
tension Table. Oak Sideboard, elegant
Bevel-Glass China Closets, elegant Cut
Glass and Chinaware, of Haviland and
other choice varieties; Dining Chairs,
Oak Bedroom Sets, two fine Oak Chif-
fonieres, Iron Bedstead, Ice Chest,
Meat Safe, many choice rugs, one Edi-
son Phonograph, Kitchen Utensils and
Furnishings, garden tools, etc., etc.

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